AMBIT NETWORK

Navigating research and practice in child trauma

Developing a Clearer Picture: Understanding Parenting Capacity Assessments, Psychological Evaluations, and Trauma Assessments

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Children's Mental Health
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Driven to Discover^{5M}





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Navigating Research and Practice in Child Trauma

MN National Child Traumatic Stress Network Treatment and Services Center

- www.ambitnetwork.org and www.nctsn.org.
- ☐ Project Co-Directors: Drs. Abi Gewirtz and Chris Bray
- ☐ Purpose: to raise the standard of care and improve access to services for traumatized children, their families, and their communities.



Psychological Evaluation

Diagnostic Assessment

Diagnostic Assessment

- Adult or Child
- When to refer:
 - To determine the presence of a mental health diagnosis
 - To determine which services are medically necessary to treat the mental health diagnosis
- Process:
 - Face-to-face interview (main source of information)
 - Review of records/collateral information
 - Written report

Diagnostic Assessment

- A brief assessment
- Does not typically include norm-referenced tests
- Can be completed by any licensed MH professional
- Outlined in MN Statute 9505.0370 to 9505.0372 & DHS Administrative Rule 47

Reason for the assessment

- Who referred and why
- Client's perception of his or her condition
- Sources of collateral information

Current life situation

- Basic needs
- Education
- Employment

- Life History and Current Circumstances What is the context of their life?
 - Developmental
 - Relationships
 - Education
 - Employment
 - Medical Issues
 - Mental Health Treatment
 - Legal Involvement and History

- Current Substance Use
 - Past Substance use and treatment
- Mental Status Exam
- Cultural Practices
- Strengths and Available Resources
- Risk Assessment—harm to self and others

Description of symptoms

- Symptoms endorsed
- Symptoms denied
- Frequency, intensity, and duration
- Functional Impairment
- Level of distress caused
- How do symptoms interfere with life

DSM 5 Diagnosis

- Symptoms to meet diagnosis
- Explain rule outs/Other diagnosis considered
- Thought process to reach diagnostic conclusion
- Why alternative diagnoses that were considered and ruled out

This should make sense to a non-clinician!

Clinical Summary

- Clinical formulation of cause of client's mental health symptoms, prognosis, and likely consequences of the symptoms
- Analysis of how the diagnosis interacts/impacts with client's life
- Should give you a snapshot of the available information.

Recommendations

- Treatment that is medically necessary
- What such treatment should address
- Factors that may inhibit participation
- Recommendations for referrals
- Identification of the potential consequences of not following through

Red Flags

- No life history or other context
- Only symptoms reported are those that align with diagnosis
- The summary does not make sense
- Over reaching statements, opinions that are not outlined as opinions, broad and generalized statements
- Absence of recommendations
- Recommendations that address someone other than who was referred

Diagnostic Assessment that includes a Trauma Assessment

- Trauma assessments should not be done without other diagnostic information
- Can be done by licensed mental health professionals that have additional training on the use of trauma assessments
- Beware of the "trauma informed" clinician who does not include assessment data

Trauma Assessments

When to refer

- Presence of a Traumatic Event—known or strongly suspected
- To determine the affect of a traumatic event on life and current circumstances
- To contextualize traumatic stress with other symptoms
- To obtain recommendations about treatment of trauma related to other MH needs

Trauma Assessment Instruments

Children

Examples:

- Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children
- Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children
- UCLA PTSD Reaction Index
- Child PTSD Symptom Scale
- SCARED for Anxiety & PTSD
- PTSD Checklist

Adults

Examples:

- Trauma Symptom Inventory
- Trauma Assessment for Adults
- Life Stressor Checklist-Revised
- PTSD Checklist for Adults
- Post-traumatic Stress
 Diagnostic Scale (PDS)
- Traumatic Experiences
 Checklist
- Clinician Administered PTSD Scale for Adults (CAPS)

Trauma Assessment Red Flags

- Minor or unclear traumatic event was the basis for the assessment—was there fishing
- Absence of assessment instruments
- Trauma explains all symptoms
- Recommendations do not address if, when, or how trauma should be treated

Psychological Evaluations

- The use of standardized instruments and systematic procedures to assess a patient's affective, cognitive, perceptual, visual-motor and/or verbal functioning.
- Should address the presence of current or past trauma
- May include a trauma assessment

Psychological Evaluations

- Completed by Licensed Psychologist with training in evaluations
- Referral questions/goals of the evaluation are important
 - How does their mental health issue affect their ability to interact with others?
- Should use multiple data points
- Should differentiate inferences, conclusions, and opinions

Psychological Evaluations

When to refer:

- To clarify MH diagnosis
- To determine mental capacity
- To obtain thorough information about affect of mental health on functioning across domains
- Assess interaction of intellectual functioning, personality, MH diagnosis, etc.
- Provide recommendations for treatment

What Should Be In An Evaluation Report?

Everything from a DA plus:

- Court order and identifying data
- Sources of information (interviews, tests, records, contacts)
- Psycho-legal questions and the answer
- Recommendations
- Test results
- Collateral information

Intellectual Capacity vs. Adaptive Functioning

Intellectual capacity as measured by IQ

- Direct measure of client performance
- Influenced by education
- Influenced by emotional factors
- Does not measure parenting abilities

Adaptive functioning

- Reflects functioning in real world
- Assess: responsibility, coping
- Allows for comparative observations by others
- No more time consuming than IQ
- Used in conjunction with IQ tests

All Tests are Not Created Equal— Ensure Tests are Standardized, Valid, Reliable, Norm Referenced

Wechsler Tests of Intelligence

MMPI-2/MMPI-A

MCMI-III

PAI

PSI

Rorschach

Child Behavior Checklist

WISC

WAIS

A brief explanation of the test should be included in the report.

Other tests may be of value when combined with other information, but the author should be clear about which type was used.

Psychological Evaluations with a Parenting Focus

When to refer

- Parental Capacity Evaluation is not available or unnecessary
- To determine affect of mental health, intellectual functioning, personality issues, insight, etc. on ability to parent

Include information in Psychological Evaluation plus:

- Thoughts about situation that led to referral
- Parenting Interview

Parenting Interview

- Child's development
- Parenting skills and knowledge
- Perceived needs of the child
- Knowledge of medical needs
- Knowledge of educational needs
- Basic nutritional knowledge
- Need for child's protection

- Ways protection might take place
- Discipline techniques
- Perceptions about reunification
- Reactions to interventions
- Attainment of new skills

Psych Evaluation Red Flags

- Lack or paucity of standardized or norm referenced assessments/only involve checklists
- Lack of multiple data points
- Failure to reconcile or address incongruent information
- Providing opinions or recommendations with out the data to support the statement
- Dual Relationships

Psych Evaluation with Parenting Component Red Flags

- Include an assessment of the child or opinions about the child's treatment or needs outside of development
- Do not address how parenting needs may change in time
- Parenting recommendations are based on continued involvement of others

Parental Competency Evaluations

- Ordered to recommend appropriate treatment for remediating behavior, or if such remediation is possible (APA Practice Guidelines)
- "Assist in identifying poor prognosis, to target any red flags for successful outcomes, and to offer services and recommendations for the family." (MN Judges Juvenile Protection Benchbook, Nov. 2011)

Parental Capacity

- Consider questions in one or more of the following domains:
 - Capacity to care, nurture, and be involved
 - Capacity to protect—supervision, frustration tolerance, impulse control
 - Capacity to Change—Intelligence, response to interventions, recognition of need to change (Haynes 2010)

Parenting Capacity Evaluations

- Not always needed
- Addresses risk, safety, and resiliency related to parenting
- Includes one or more observations of parentchild interactions
 - Assessment Instruments
 - The Differential Assessment Tool
 - Parent-Child Interaction Assessment II
 - Adult Adolescent Parenting Inventory

Assessment Instruments

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Parental Capacity Red Flags

- Fails to address parent-child dynamics
- Does not address child safety
- Does not support conclusions with data
- Fails to account for cultural context
- Does not address evolving child needs
- Dual Relationships

We have the report, now what?

Questions??

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